cat spirits of our soldiers. Two weeks ago Sutler evacsted the island is great part, and was gone no one knows
withther, with the great body of his forces for about tea
ags. He left two or three thousand sick on the island,
low he is back again, the spice tell us, with ten or
welve thousand of his Yaokoo Paladins, and his anchorage
a crowded with many sail of shipping. The poor devile
re discovering that it is no holdsty sport to rough it on
he G. if coasts in winter, with no dry camping ground,
o good water, and no chances of plunder. The bad waar, the bad weather, and the bok of fresh grob, have
and the haspital department the most important branch
f the "Expedition of the Southwest."
The elements, led to the attack by the great Commander
f the Universe, are our if m alines, and do the work of
bot and shell quite effectually. Set down the "greatspedition of the Southwest" as another Yankee faices
(cliciles might further carry out his grand strategy of
diversion," and still find that quadruple the serce he
as yet been able to place in the tiul' would not divert
to man from the Army of the Poternac. We have enough
at the space at every point of importance, to hald it
gainst any force.
Since my last a lively businers has been done by the

e man from the Army of the Peternac. We have enough id to soarse at every point of importance, to hild it gainst any force.

Since my last a lively business has been done by the blockade breakers," with mixed success. I may not ay how many vessels have accessfully got out of port, or may I say what have successfully got in, except such as the enemy know of as well as we. One has been capared about eighteen miles from the mouth of the harbor. He left Mobile and eccaped to Havana as the schooner flider, the property of Confederate owners. She was here seld to a British subject, was rechristened the indrewetta, and took out a devrauce for Matamoros. Not suppening to sail in that direction, however, ahe was one aborning discovered lying aground close in the shore of klabama by the blockaders. They sent boats to take possession: but, when they approached, were fired on by members of a Mobile cavalry company, the City Troop, ying in ambush on the shore, and were driven off with ha loss of one of their boats, and many kfiled and wounded. Later in the day they made another effort with all the boats and launches of two large steamers, conveying between two and three thousand man. The Confederate troopers fought them until their ammunition was exhausted, when a hawser was carried out to a steamer, and the schooner halled off—a costly prize, for twelve bodies of stain Hessians have since drifted ashore, and doubtless many drifted to sea, or were carried out to a steamer, and the schooner halled off—a costly prize, for twelve bodies of stain Hessians have since drifted ashore, and doubtless many drifted to sea, or were carried out to a retemer, and the schooner halled off—a costly prize, for twelve bodies of stain Hessians have since drifted ashore, and doubtless many drifted to sea, or were carried out to a presence and the special of the school of the special of the panic stricken wretches. The schooler has been chaimed by an agent of the British Consul here, under a flag of trues, but has been sent North by Flag Officer

of the enemy. The crew segment to above in their bonds. The schooner Clara arrived safely from Havana in this port a few days before. Another schooner Rho Lz ne, accomplished no less a feat than running the blockade with a valuable cargo.

A passenger by this schooner relates an incident of the perilous voyage from Havana, which smacks concountierably of the romance of the seas. On the night before they approached the coast, when dark and urly weather prevailed, a little sit was heard on deck which brought him up from the cablo. The schooner was rolling in the frongh of the sea, with her sails shivering, and looming out of the darkness like a phantum ship, schreety more than two cables' lengths away, was a great black hull of a Lincole truiner—antenmer—darting rapidly past, her gons grinning from her open ports, and men discernible on her deck by the light of the ship lanterns. The ever of the little schooner held their be exited in auspense, and moved not until the draw was past, for some and moved not until the draw was past, for the start of the start

Coroners' Inquests.

was fatally injured while engaged in a fight with an ac-quaintance named James Kennedy, on the evening of the 4th inst., was concluded yesterday before Goroner Wildey, and the jury rendered a verdict of "Death from blood and the jury rendered a vertice of "Death from blood poisoning and inflammation of the lungs, induced by violence at the hands of James Kennedy." Deceased was a mattre of Ireland, thirty-nine years of age. Kennedy was a saleo born in Ireland, and is torty-eight years of age. On the rendition of the verdict he was recommitted to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Sergic by Taking Poison.—Coroner Naumann held an indust yesterday at No. 316 Houston street, upon the

body of Francis Moss, a native of Germany, aged twenty, one years, who committed suicide by taking a quantity of paint known as "Paris grein," in which arsenic enters largely as a component part. Dr. Wooster Beach made a west mortem examination of the body, and found evident traces of the poison in the stemach. No cause whatever, could be assigned for the commission of the rash set. The jury, in rendering a verdict, took occasion to find anti-with the law in relation to the sate of poisons, which allows paint dealers and others to dispose of poisonous goods without any restriction whatever.

A PRINCEAN FORM, DROWNER, The body of a Germany

poisonous goods without any restriction whatever.

A Payercan Form Drowner.—The body of a German physician, named George Flicahmann, was found floating in the water at the foot of Market street yesterday morning. Deceased, it appeared, has been missing from his bome since the 3d of December last, and when last seem alive he was somewhat intoxicated. It is supposed that he was drowned while on his way home from a lager bier asleon in Jacksen street. Coroner Navmann held an inquest upon the body, when the jury readered a verdict supposed drowning. Dr. Flieshmann was fifty-four years of age, and was a resident of No. 239 Monroe street.

Lieutenant Almar P. Webster, Ninth regiment New York Volunteers (Hawkins' Zonaves), who was wounded in the brilliant charge of his regiment at Roanoke Island, arrived in this city last evening. After the attack on tantly with his regiment since. He was at the its head, being the first to land,

ert Constitution, Captain A. T. Fletcher, from Ship d, we notice Moses Bates, Esq., bearer of despatches to Major General Stutter. Lieutement Bates le atopping at the Aster House.

Nicholas Hotel.

Rev. Dr. Schenck, at Billimore; A. W. Sherman, of Kewburg; Major Haynes, of the United States Army; G. W. Dana, J. J. Whiting, C. R. Brown and W. Gray, of Roston; J. V. Rokbins, of School Dath, and W. C. Lowett, of Golorado, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Colonel H. P. Hubbell, of Baltimore; C. L. Lockwood, of Washington; G. W. Smiley, of Philadelphia; H. Jameson, Conto, W. L. Bradley, of Boston; James T. Boyd, of Chisago, and G. A. Dixon, of New York, are stopping at the starge House.

Hetel,

Governor Buckingham, of Connectiout; Q. C. Davidson,
Hon. Y. V. Sacket and F. ank Chamberlain, of Albany; J.

5. Fay, J. H. Bruce and lady, and Robert Skewart and
lady, of Reston; C. Wannemacher, J. Maxdeld, S. B. Étät
d Captain R. F. Liper, of Philadelphia; C. O. Simison,
of New York; E. Gaylord, of Chicopee; C. E. Williams
and W. H. Rawere, of Harlford, and J. H. Nichelas, of
Balont, are stopping at the Astor House.

Scrnews C. va — Rath. Fart i. Nos. 418, 1557, 1783, 1673, 1000, 865, 1145, 1982, 4010, 257, 6635, 1977, 1860, 1163, 1264, 1266, 1280, 1316, 1222

THE RECENT STORM.

Diffect of the Scorm in New York.

ONE HOUSE BLOWN POWN—ONE UNBOOVED—A MAN
SUMED IN THE SUING—SEVERAL INJURIED—DAMAGE
TO SHIPPING, PEC.

The storm which reged in this city on Monday after-

The storm which reged in this city on Monday afternoon and evening was of a much more serious nature
than we supposed, one house having been t lown down,
another unroofed, chimners demoished, the shipping
considerably damaged, and several persons injured.
Great havoe was made among loose sign boards, and the
steeples of the different churches rocked to and fro in the
most fearful manner, some threatening to come down.
It was certainly the severest gale we have experience!
This season, and was accompanied with a biting frost.
The wind continued to blow a stiff gale yesterday, and
the air was piercingly cold.
The following is a list of the casualties as far as we

The following is a list of the casualties as far as we

At about five o'clock a new five story building, belonging to Horatio N. Hurdle, in Fifty-seventh street, near avenue A, was blown down by the force of the wind, which, in that section of the city, raged with terrific violence. John Molaughlin, who was at work in the building at the time, was buried beneath the ruim. Several others escaped with but slight injuries. Molaughlin was taken to Believue Hospital.

One hundred feet of the roof of the carpet factory, foot of Forty-third street, North river, was blown off and carried not the yard. There were one hundred operatives at work when the accident occurred, but no one was injured.

The roof of the Catholic Orphan Asylum, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, was partially tors off by the yielence of the storm. Several smaller buildings in the vicinity were slightly damaged.

A sign at No. 18 White street was blown down, striking John Mills on the shoulder, and injuring him seriously.

The chimney of the house No. 26 West Houston street was blown down. At about five o'clock a new five story building, be-

The chimney of the house No. 26 West Houston street was blown down.

The United States frigate St. Lawrence dragged her suchor, and dritted to near the Battery enlargement, but through the exertions of her officers and erew sustained no damage.

The Bremen bark Elward, lying at pier No. 6 North river, had her stern stove in, taffrail earried away, and afterhouse and wheel damaged by collision with the ship facetor, lying at the same pier. The Escort had her cutwater carried away.

The hark Orphan, lying at pier No. 6, parted her hawser, and drifted foul of the ship invincible, lying at pier No. 5. She had her jibboom carried away and cathend lest. The invincible had a portion of her stern atove and quarter badly damaged.

Two old canal boats, lying at piers Nos. 33 and 38, were sunk, and became total wreeks.

The British brig Beaton Lady, lying at Tucker's dock, Red Hook, is coheiderably damaged about her stern.

The British brig Earl Ruigrave, lying at pier No. 14 North "vier, had her stern badly charde and port quarter broken in.

At pier No. 5 East river several vessels parted their cables, and did themselves considerable damage.

At hier No. 5 East river several vessels paried their cables, and did themselves considerable damage.

Effect of the Gale im Brooklym.

Five two story buildings And A church streetle Blown bown—buildings And A church streetle Blown bown—buildings And a church streetle Blown bown—buildings Oneoped—injury to the fillings all which prevailed in Brooklyn on Monday afternoon and evening did a large amount of damage in the City of Churches. The streets were strewn with shutters, boxes and sign boards. Windows were shattered, awnings torn into strips, buildings blown down and houses unroofed. Indeed, so strong was the wind that pudestrians had considerable to do to keep their equilibrium. Many persons had narrow escapes of being killed; several were struck with flying missiles; but as far as we could learn no serious injury was sustained by any.

About five o'clock in the afternoon the five two story frame buildings which were in course of erection on Spencer street, near Willoughby, were blown down. The buildings were inclosed, the windows not having yet been placed in them. The estimated loss is \$2,000. They were owned by Mr. Charles H. Bass.

The roof of a tenant house in Van Brunt street, near Commerce, was blown off.

A large fence on the corner of Commerce and Van Brunt streets was completely torn down.

Several houses in the vicinity of Atlantic Docks were partly unroofed.

The roof of the new wing of the Lunatic Asylom in Fiatbush was also blown off.

The roof of the north wing of the Brooklyn City Hospital, near the jati, in Raymond street, together with the frame on which the tin was secured, was lifted up and earried a distance of twenty feet. The apartmenta were not exposed to the elements, however, as that part of the building was provided with a ceiling.

The roof of the north wing of the Brooklyn City Hospital, near the jati, in Raymond street, together with the frame on which the tin was secured, was lifted up and earried a distance of twenty feet. The apartmenta were not exposed to the elements, howev

The Gale Elsewhere.
THE GALE AT WASHINGTON CITY.

In Washington, D. C., several houses south of the Capitol were blown down, and a number of rocfs torn off in various parts of the city, trees torn down, and aigns and awnings destroyed. The roofs of the Washington Gymnasium and the house of Mr. Adams, on Four-and analy street, were demolished. Trinity church was considerably damaged by the upsetting of two wooden pinacles on the towers, and the throwing down of one of the brown stone blocks from the front. A portion of the roof was also broken. The steeple of the Baptist church on Thirteenth street was blown down, and entirely crushed the roof and side walls. The damage is estimated at \$12,000. The porth wall, in its fail, greathed the back building of a dwelling on that side, occupied by the family of Mr. Smert, but fortunately none of the family world. Canaderable damage was done to vescels lying at the wharves.

Wassington, Feb. 25, 1862.

the wharves.

Wassington, Feb. 25, 1862.

The damages by the northwest gale of yesterday are extensive. The lefty steeple of the Thirteenth atreet Baptist church was blown down; its weight and massive bell entirely crushed in the roof and side walls, leaving only the front and east walls standing. The lujury is estimated at ten thousand dollars. The negrit wall in falling crushed in the walls of an adjacent dwelling.

BOSTON.

The large tower of the Roman Catholic church in Fast Beston was blown down, demolishing the smaller tower in its fall. Several chimnies were also blown down.

EALTIMORE.

In the Nenumental City many houses were unroofed.

The wind was so violent here as to blow a freight car, which was standing on the turnout, up to the main track, when the engine of the New York train struck it, dashing it in pieces. One bagage and one smoking car were considerably broken, but fortunately no person was injured.

NEW JERSEY.

The new passenger depot at Watsessing, on the Bloomfield and Newark Railroad, was completely blown down by the gale yesterday afternoon. Much damage was also done to the depot at Montchir, the terminus of the road, by the destruction of the chimneys and part of the roof.

TRAVEL ON THE SOUND.

BOSTON, Feb. 25, 1862
The night-overland small train from New York arrived The signt-vertain said train from New Yeek arrived at noon to-dock this morning, and the Fall River train at ten o'clock this morning, and the Fall River train at ten o'clock.

The stonington stermbost train had not arrive at one o'clock this afternoon.

MARINE MISASTERS.

Che ship Grotto, from Havre for New York, is ashore on East Chop, Vineyard Sound.

Three schooners and two brigs are ashore at the same place, with the sca breaking over them.

Brooklyn Gity News.

Concept at the Academy of Music.—The centert of the Brouklyn Public School No. 13, Mr. A. B. Clark, Prin-cipal, will take place to morrow (Thursday) evening, at the Academy of Music. The programme is an exceedingly attractive one, and an interesting feature will be a popular from A Lucrezia Borgia, ' on violis and planoforte, by two juvenite amateurs, Master Frank Daniels and Miss Cark, a dau, later of the Principal.

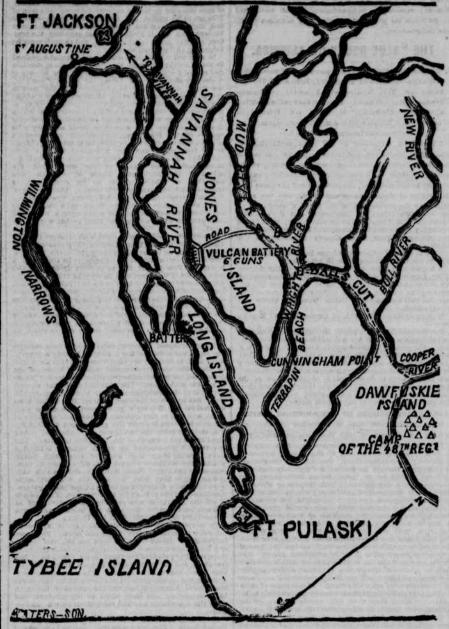
HROOKLYN ASSENAUM.—At the annual election, held January 21, 1802, the following gentlemen were elected to the matching.

January 21, 1802, the following gentlemen were elected trustees of this institution:—
Trustee—It a Smith, J. S. T. Straushan, James P. Wallace, E. A. Lambert, K. H. Berdell, J. L. Douglass, Daniel Chancey, D. B. Baylls, Cooke, C. Jarvis, Thomas Stillyan, John N. Taylor, John D. Oocks, Cornelius J. Sprague, Wm B. Blackwell, L. S. Farnham.

Impector—therics Condit, M. H. Dickieson, L. S. Hubbard. At a shequent mosting of the Board of Trustees Hon. J. S. T. Straunham was granimously re-elected President; L. S. Burnham, Treasure', and J. L. Douglass, Secretars.

THE SIECE OF SAVANNAH.

Progress of the Federal Expedition-Fort Pulaski Beleaguered-Savannah River Commanded by the Union Forces.



THE SIEGE OF SAVANNAH. We present to-day to the readers of the HERALD An ac

curate map, showing the topography and hydrography of the approaches to Savannah, and the progress made by the Union forces in the besiegement of the city, and the relative positions of the federal fortifications on Long Island and Jones' Island. Access to Savannah by wey of Wilmington Narrows was decided, after nearly two weeks of reconneitering by the Union fleet, under Capt. Davis, to be impracticable, by reason of the obstructions Commodore Dupont determined to reconseitre the north vicinity. He accordingly destatched the gunbcate Otterson, Seneca, Pembina, Hale, Western World, Unadilla ing the severity of the gale, it maintained its erect position.

The roof of the Tabernacle in Fulton street was also thought to be in danger, but, by means of bracing, it escaped any accident.

Trees in many parts of the city, particularly in the Eastern dustrict, were uproteed.

The roof of the Foles in the Eastern district were torn up in many places, and all connection from that portion of the city with the Inspector's office in the City Hall cut off.

The roof of the foundry of Mr. T. Mackres, is Graham avenue, was blown off about half-past four.

The woodhouse and fence of Mr. Farrell, in the same neighborhood, were blown down, together with a portion of the tamery of Graham &-Brother, in Ewen street, whose loss is estimated at about \$600.

The house formerly occupied by Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, in North Second street, was also blown off.

The roof of the dwelling house of Mr. W. W. Wood, in North Second street, near Lorimer, was blown off.

The roof of the dwelling house of Mr. W. W. Wood, in North Second street, near Lorimer, was blown off.

The high board fence at the Orphan Asylum in Cumberland street was blown down.

The bridge of the South ferry (Breecklyn side) gave way, and lies in the silp.

The South ferry beats ceased running for a couple of hours during the night, and were several times during their trips stack in Whitehall slip. The vessels in port sustained no further damage than chaffing.

The Gale Eisewhere. and the steamer Mayflower—the latter with a detach-ment of the Ferty-eighth New York regiment, Col. Perry. Col. Perry (a graduate of West Point), two companies volunteer engineers and two compenies of the Third Rhode Island artillery. The troops, with six large gone (thirty-two pounders), were embarked in flatboats at Dawfuskie Island, and in tow of light draught steamboate. The expedition reached Jones' Island, a preliminary re onnoissance was made of all the points on the isia and a site at Venus' Point, as shown by the position of the Vulcan battery on the map, was selected for the eraction of a fortification. The thing at first sight booked like an impossibility. The swampy character of the soil seamed to forbid the landing of troops on the island much more to erect batteries and mount heavy gan tery at the point already designated, and carry the guns natters, Col. Perry, the energetic commander of the perintend the construction of a corduroy road from the place where the troops landed on the Mud river side of and by the untiring labor of the troops the guns were at last placed in battery. While the construction of the road was going on another detachment of Col. Perry's regiment attempted to erect breastworks to cover the ery, slipped and sunk away; but the platforms were laid and the guns mounted. The guns were landed at the point A, as shown in the accompanying map, on a wharf made of bags filled with sand and long planks laid across them. Tramways were laid along the marsh, constructed of placks twenty feet long, laid in parallel lines; two sets the pieces were dragged over one set it was taken up and he planks and ropes looped through the holes, so that the planks might be more easily dragged by the troops. In tale manner the gubs were conveyed across Jones Island to their-present position. Colonel Perry, Lieute nant J. H. Wilson, of the United States Engineers, and ieutenant Horace Porter, of the Ordnance Department superintended the removal of the guns. On the first night the heavy guns were dragged two hundred yards The second night the work proceeded, and the gunz wer-dragged the remainder of the route, and before mornin all were in position. The work of tugging the guns was performed entirely by the Ferty eighth New York regi performed entirely by the mean of the morning a rebel gunbast came down the Savannah to reconnoitre, and doubtless was amaged to find a Union fort confronting ber. As the rebel straft ugging the western shore of the river successfully was discovered by this occurrence that the guns on Jones' Island did not completely command the river; hence it was determined to erect another battery on the west end of Long Island, and which, ere this is compicted, cuts off all communication between the rebels at Savannah and Fort Pulaski. This accomplished, Fort

> The Reconnaissance of the Water Approaches to the City-Removal of Ob-structions in Wall's Cut-Erection of Works Commanding the Savanuah

> I herewith send to the HERALD a few brief extracts rem a private letter of the 12th inst., written by an officer of Gen. Sherman's division, operating near Savannah

necticut, Third Rhode Island and a detachment of Col. Serrell's Volunteer Engineers, for operations on the north bank of the Savannah river. Brig. Gen. Viole, the second in command of Sherman's division, with a portion of his brigade, accompanied the troops before mentioned. The General was in command. Gen. Viele, who, by the way, is one of the best military angineers in the army, was charged with the duty of putting up a breastwork for a battery at Jones' Island. The thing at first gight looked like an impossibility; but our Napoleonic commander knew no such phrace as "cannot bedone," and at once went to disposing of what seemed to the uninitiated insurmountable difficulties. The topography and situation of the island and the swampy character of its soil accurate forbid the landing of troops on the island, much more to erect batteries and mount heavy guns thereon.

ter of its soil accemed to forbid the landing of troops on the island, much more to erect batterice and mount heavy guns thereon.

I will now speak of the hydrography in proximity to the island. In the first place, there is a passage called Wall's cut, which connects Wright river with Bull river, and has heretofore, in ordinary times, been used as a short cut from Warsaw Sound to the Savannah river and shore to the city of Savannah. The waier in Wall's cut is very shallow, and not over fifty feet wide. In the narrowest part of it the rebels had driven thirty-two large piles, besides having sunk the hulk of an old vessel in it. General Viele's attention was at once directed to removing these obstacles. He reconcisted the cut, examining it in detail. He came to the conclusion that this channel was the best, and indeed the only possible route over which to trataport materials for building the military works on Jones' Island. He ordered the piles to be sawn off below the bed of the stream, and caused the old hulk to be turned out of the channel. This being accomplished, but not without immense labor and perseverance, the way was clear for progressive operations.

When the troops landed on the island they sack knee deep in mire, and only here and there could secure footing be had. General Viele ordered the construction of a criduroy road extending for a distance of three miles, and over which heavy guns have been transported, a new hattery created (the Stars and Stripes waving over it) and now nearly ready for operations against the enemy. Communication is now entirely cut off between Fort Pulaski and Savannah.

The completion of the week was communicated to General Sherman in the following note:—

General Sherman in the following note:

HEADQUARTES USTED STATES FORCES, NORTH BASK OF THE SAVANAM, Feb. 12, 1862.

GENERAL—I have the benoy to re port that the gums were lest uight placed in position in the fort and batteries communing the river. Very respectfully, your obsilient services.

E. L. VIELE, Brig. Gen. Com., Gen. T. W. Sherman, Com. Ex. Corps.

The Navy.

ARRIVAL OF ANOTHER NEW IRON-CLAD STEAMER. Another of the three iron-clad steamers which are au-horized under an act of Congress appropriating \$1,500,000 for that purpose, arrived in this city on Monday last, from Mystic, Connecticut, where she has been building since September last. She was launched a few days ago, but has not as yet received her name. She is at present lying at Greenpoint, and has the greater portion of her armor on; the engines are finished and the greater part

armor on, the engines are finished and the greater part in, and quite a large number of workmen are employed on board for the purpose of hurrying up her completion. The vessel has been constructed under a contract of flushneil & Co., and was designed by Samuel II, Pook, of floating, who superintended the construction on the part of the government. The design was to so construct the sides that they should slope inward from the water's edge, and thus cause the misdles which should affile them to glance of. Her sides, from the frame which lies on the keel, and the "build," two or three feet from the frame, are of solid white oak, about fifteen inches thick, which thickness extends two feet above the gun dock, the walls extending to the upper dock are at the base fourteen inches thick, and at the for thirteen inches—the whole being as solid as the sides proper.

The following is her dimensions, so far as can be ascertained at present—Length over all, two hundred feet; extreme breadth of beam, thirty seven feet, depth of hold, twelve feet six inches, and her entire capacity, one thousand tone. She is pierced for eighteen guns, but it is generally supposed she will not earry so large an armament.

The third of these formidable vessels is building at

ment.

The third of these formidable vessels is building a philadelphia, and is to be clad with iron plates similar those used on the British steamer Warrior.

MOVEMENTS OF GUNDATS.

At half-past six o'clock on Saturday last the United States gunboats R. B. Forbes, Westerfield, Clifton and Jackson, which have been lying off States Island during the week, got underway. They will probably go to Key West.

Meeting of the Sons of Massachusetts. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE RECEPTION OF RELEASE MASSACHUSETTS PRISONERS. Pursuant to a call a meeting of the "Sons of Massachu etts" was held lest evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel

for the purpose of making arrangements to give a suitable reception to the released Massachusetts soldiers officers and privates on their arrival in this city, from Isase Groen Pierson occupied the chair.

Isaac Green Pierson occupied the chair.

Colone i F. E. Howe was called upon to make a statement of what would be necessary to be done towards receiving the released prisoners in a fitting manner.

It was decided that the meeting should appoint a committee of five for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for a grand ovation to be given them on their arrival in this city, and that the Sons of Connecticut and the critizens of New York should be invited to join in the ovation. The meeting also hoped that New York would give them an opportunity to reciprocate on the arrival of Colonel Corcoran.

The committee was then appointed, consisting of the following gentlamen—Col. F. E. Howe, James Sturgis, J. C. Holbrock, H. S. Hallett and C. L. Perkins, after which the meeting adjourned.

Arrivals and Departures.

or. Mrs Emily Norios and child, Mrs C Schmerzz.

Lavarrect.—Steamer Niagara, at Beaton—Mr Strickia and wire, Mr Coilis, wife, two children and nurse; Mr Dus shid wife, Captain Lambert, Viscount de la Vega, Licutena Colocol Haginson, Licutena Colocol Haginson, Licutena Colocol Hamilton and sevant, Mrs Ciary, two daughters and servant; Mesers Youn Arago, A. P. Mottant, R. Atkinsoff, Thomas Charlon, Towne, Diverse Playfair, Stanton, Cashot, William Birket J. Carlenet, A. Arlignes, Telikonept, Meert, J. D. Bolland, J. Bolland, Mrs Birket, John Mrs Birket, J. Carlenet, A. Arlignes, Telikonept, Meert, J. D. Bolland, From Hallfaz—Mes C Kay, Captain William, Mrs Birket From Hallfaz—Mes C Kay, Captain William, Mrs Birket, Mrs Haller, J. Captain, Colocol, Child, Mr Schuren, Wice, Jour chile, en and nurs Messrs J. F. Walker, John Cromman, Demixt, Churchi Serrington, Gesner, Johnston, Chumcson, Sparr, Pays Rocera, Thorn, C A Herbert. Yotal, 81.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Progress of the Burnside Expedition— The Expedition Up the Chowan River— The Enemy in Force at Winton—The Town Shelled, &c.

For mass Moraca, Feb. 24, 1862.

The steamer Baltimore, which left here several days age with ammunition for the Burnside expelition, returned from Hatteras about twelve o'clock to-day, hav-

ing left yesterday a termoon.

The news by the Baltimore is not of special interest.

The burning of Winton by the Union forces is con-

The Ninth New York regiment had made an expedition up the Chowan river, with three gunboats, but having found the enemy in full force, returned without

The object of the expedition of the Ninth New York regiment was to destroy the railroad bridges on the Black-water and Chowan river. The enemy, however, was discovered in large force at Winton, and no landing was

The enemy fired at our gunboats, and in retaliation the

The greater part of the Burnside expedition was still at Roancke Island, and General Williams' brigade at Hat. teras, had received orders to pro eed there.

The S. R. Spaulding left Roanoko Island on Friday for

side. They were paroled for exchange.

The Spaulding had left Roanoke Island for Fortress Monroe, and will be due here to-morrow.

Among the passengers by the Baltimore is Chas. Henry

Elizabety City, with the prisoners taken by General Burn-

Foster, who was yesterday reported killed at Winton by

Southern papers. North Carolina to take place on Saturday, resulted, as far as the returns have been received, in the re-election

of Mr. Foster to Congress. The ordinances of the Convention were also ratified. Captain Howard's battery went to News ort News to

The Mississippi, from Boston, arrived here about noon

A fire broke out here in the building occupied by the negroes opposite the hotel, about half-past four o'clock this afternoon, which, with all the adjoining buildings was entirely destroyed. The buildings were of little

The laying of the telegraph cable was progressing sa lisfactorily at last accounts.

Letters for the South. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. FORTHESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 23, 1862.

A recent order from the War Department prohibits the transmittal of private letters through the lines of the United States troops to persons living in the enemy's

letters to the Dead Letter Office in the city of Washing-ton. Exception to this rule is made in favor of letters addressed to officers and men detained as prisoners by It is, therefore, usoless to send private letters to this

post to be transmitted by "flags of truce" to Norfolk, as they must either be returned to the writers or sent to the Dead Letter Office. Please publish the foregoing in your next issue for the

information of persons having correspondents in the rebei States. Very respectfully, &c.
J. ROBERTS, Major United States Army.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

lumbus-Prolonged Conference With the Rebel Officers.

An expedition, composed of four iron-clad gunboats and a battalion of the Eighth Wisconsin regiments, made overed that the rebels had seized all the flatbouts and skiffs as far up as they dured to come; also, that there Whether reinforcements had arrived was not learned.

The gunboats and mortar boats were getting into postion on the Missouri side of the river, when a rebel steamer, with a white flag, made its appearance. Som rebel affeers came on board the Cincinnati, and a consulta-tion took place, lasting over two-hours, with what result has not been made known; but the expedition has returned.

. LOUSTILE, Ky., Feb. 25, 1862.
The Ninth Ohio and Second Minnesota this afternooreceived two splendid flags from the loyal ladies of Louis ville, in commemoration of their victory at Mill Spring. January 19. Considerable enthusiasm attended the pre-

THE FORT DONELSON FIGHT.

The Loss in Gen. McClernand's Division Chicago, Feb. 25, 1862.

The official returns show 321 killed, 1,054 woundeds and 150 missing in General McClernand's division, at the

fight at Fort Poneison. - Indianapous, Feb. 25, 1862. ows:-Eleventh, killed, 4; wounded, 26. Twenty fifth killed, 15; wounded, 190. Thirty-first, wounded, 8. For ty fourth, wounded, 9. Fifty second, killed, 3; wound

General Buckner and staff, including Majors Casby Hays and Cassidy, Captains Thomas J. Clay, Charles John son, and E. H. McDonald, and J. N. Gallagher, General Buckner's private secretary, reached here at one o'clock this morning, with 300 other prisoners among whom are Major Cranberry, of General Tilgiman's staff; Major Herbert Pallam and Captain Moorman, of Bushrod John son's staff; Captain Frank Manney, formerly of Garibald! staff: Captain Ranes Ingrean Stanwitz, Joei Chapley, of Tennessee and Kentucky artillery and infantry; Surgeons

Charles Widney and W. G. Owen, of Washington City. Among the prisoners arrested on Sunday and yesterday are Licutenant Colonel Lyon, of the Eighth Kentucky; Colonel John M. Litlars; Licutenant Colonel Abernathy, of the Fifty-third Tennessee, and Licutenant Colonel

General Buckner is confined alone in a room of the United States Court building. There are now in this city, Lafayette and Terre Haute nearly six thousand prisoners.

News from the Upper Potomac. EVACUATION OF CHARLESTOWN, VA., BY THE Sant Hook, Md., Feb. 25, 1862.

While attempting to cross the ferry during the gale yesterday the boat swamped, and five soldiers and one citizen were drowned. The ferryman, who was with Mr. Pohr when shot by the rebels, was the only one who

All rebel families are evacuating the town of Charlestown, Va.

Three companies of febel cavalry are the only enemy in sight. They are about three miles from the ferry.

in sight. They are about three miles from the ferry.

City Intelligence.

Election of Assistant Engineers. The firemen, on Monday avening, throughout the department, held their election for Assistant Engineers. The polls were held at each hose, efficie and track house, from seven tonine o'clock P. M., and the returns handed in to the can'vassars before twelve o'clock the same night, at frocks Assembly Roome, Broome street. There was considerable interest manifested, and a spirited race was made between the old and new candidates. Owing to the late hour at which the returns were handed in the canvassers did not complete their labors until late yesterday morning. The election, however, has resulted in the relection of seven of the old Board. The following are the names of these who constitute the new Board of Engineers for the next three years:—

Daniel Donavan, John Banieh, Elisha Kingeland, George T. Alker, Houry Lewis, Houry Lawis.

First district. George McGrath.

Second district. John Brice.

The highest vote cast was 2,266, which was received by Assistant Engineer John Brice. The re-election of Meass. Donavan, Alkor, Kingeland, Brice, Baulch and Hackett meets with great favor, both in and out of the department.

It would almost seem as if it were the intention of the servante of this road to cause as much inconvenience the public as possible. Although advised by the officer of the Central Park that the ice was to be opened for skating yesterday, they not only refused to put up the cards on their care, announcing this fact, but on inquir being made by the passengers, persistently asserted the there was no skating on the Park at all. The object this conduct was, doubtless, to prevent the necessity optimized as few extra cars on the road, or of runnin those in use farther than Fifty minh street—Sixty-nini street being the stopping place during skating days. The public will soon learn how to punish such conduct, for invoid he better—and I for one am willing to de south of the construction of the conduct, for the construction of the conduct, for the construction of the conduct, for the conference of passengers.

IMPORTANT FROM TENNESSEI

The News of the Evacuation of Nashville Confirmed.

The City in the Possession of the Union Troops.

The Rebels Reported to be in Force Twelve Miles from Nashville.

The Rebel Tennessee Forces Ordered to Disband and Go Home.

WHITE FLAGS FLYING AT MEMPHIS.

CAIRO, Ill., Feb. 24, 1862. An arrival from Fort Donelson reports that the enemy has strong fortifications on Pine Bluffs, twelve miles this side of Nashville, and were concentrating a large force

there and would make a desperate stand.

The roport that General Beell occupied Nashville on Saturday night was premature, as he could not reach that city by forced marches before to day.

Although Columbus is not yet evacuated the Memphis papers predict that the rebel forces will have to abandon

that stronghold. They say there is great disaffection to the rebel cause, and complain bitterly of the Confederate money, which is uncurrent in Memphis, while on the other hand, United States Treasury notes command 25

per cent premium. There is no further change in the position of our troops on the Cumberland.

The Republican's Cairo despatch says the occupation of Nashville is confirmed. Our troops took possession with out opposition. Floyd fled as usual.

The report that Governor Harris had ordered all the Tennessee troops to lay down their arms and go home is The Tennessee Legislature is called for next Monday.

No opposition to Union movements is made anywhere on the Cumberland.

It is reported that white flags are flying at Memphis.

Camo, Feb. 25, 1862. Nashvilie was yesterday occupied by 10,000 troops under General Bueil. The Union flag is now flying over

the State House
The Tennessee Legislature adjourned Saturday week and met again at Memphis. It is reported that commissioners have been appointed to confer with the federal authorities at Washington to

arrange terms for the transfer of allegiance, and that Governor Harris offered to turn the rebel forces over to A gentleman who escaped from Columbus, arriving A gentleman who escaped from Columbus, arriving here last night, represents a general Union sentiment in Tennessee, and thinks the Legislature will acquiesce in the recommendation of Governor Harris, because fearful of a rising Union sentiment. When he left Columbus there were 30,000 rebeit 100ps there.

Another gentleman, who arrived from Nashville, re ports that the rebels will make another stand at Mur-freesboro. All the rebel troops had left Nashville, ex-cept a police force. When Governor Harris fled with the Legislature to Momphis, he burnt the State library and distributed a large amount of commissary stores and provisions among the citizens. Stores were closed and business entirely suspended. The rebels were leaving with their stock and the negroes, following the rebel

A deserter from the rebel army arrived at Mumfords ville to day. He reports the Union flag flying ever Nash-ville, and that the rebels pretend to be concentrating 200,000 men at Murfreesbore, intending to give battl

MILITARY AID FOR THE LOYALISTS IN SOUTH TEN-NESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1862, The Navy Department to-day received the following: To Hon. Gipson WELLES, Secretary of the Navy:-

Lieutenant Commanding Gywn, with the guarent Tyler, has just arrived from Tennessee, Mississippi and Alebama, and reports the Union sentiment in South Teanessee and North Alabama to be very strong. I shall send
him back to-day, and will call for a regiment at Fort
Henry to accompany the gunboat, which will aid the
loyal people of those States to raise Union forces within
their borders.

Via Amer. Carrey Control Flag Officer Commanding, &c St. Loris. Mo., Feb. 26, 1862

Two old citizens of St. Louis who left Memphis on Tuesday last have arrived here. They report that the day they left Memphis the legislature arrived there from Nashville. They were to meet on the following day to riving from Nashville and in large numbers.

All the gold and and silver that could be got hold

ions had seized the people of the State, and Confed serin was of no value whatever. There were only three thousand rebel troops at New Madrid under Colonel Gunter. Earthworks were being erected at a short distance from New Madrid. Jef.

mps n held no commission there. On Sunday evening last thirteen steemboats landed strong force of federal troops at Commerce, a few mile above Cairo, whose destination is supposed to be so

point in Arkansas A military correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, writing from Munfordaville, Ky., states that just before he left our Green river camps, a gentleman had just reached there, who had left Nashville on the day of the reception of the news of the fall of Fort Done is a very strong Union man, and had premedit the rebel guards had prevented the consummation of his plans, until everything had been thrown into confusion by this, to the rebels, most terrible news. He represents the state of excitement at Nashvile as being unparalleled. A perfect panic reigned throughout the whole city. The streets were throughout the whole with the street were throughout the whole with the street was the street corners, to the excited populace, stating that the "federals" were upon them, the city was defenceless, and appealing to every man who had any species of frearms to rafly to the defence of the place. He says that these appeals had but very little effect, and there seemed to be little, if any, system about anything that looked to resistance. During the confusion he made good his eacapt to Munfordsville.

THE UNION PERLING IN NASHVILLE. owing letter was found in Fort Henry after the

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

The Rebel Price Driven from Cross He low-Our Army Quartering on

General Haileck this morning telegraph

General Halleck this morning tree space to determ McClellan as follows:—
General Price's army has been driven from his strong-hold at Cross Hollow. The enemy left his sick and wounded and such stores as he could not destroy. He burned his extensive barracks at that place to prevent our troops occupying them. Gen Curtis says most of our provisious for the last tendays have been taken from the enemy.

Movements of Gens. Hunter and Lane St. Louis to day, and Gop. Lane for Washington